Revision of guidelines for PMGSY

894. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to revise the guidelines of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the new guidelines do not permit repairs to black topped or cement roads; and

(c) if so, what alternative arrangements are suggested for repairing such roads whenever necessary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI U. V. KRISHNAM RAJU): (a) Government have revised the Guidelines of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in January, 2003.

(b) and (c) The Guidelines of the Programme (incluaing the Revised Guidelines of January, 2003) do not permit repairs to black topped or cement roads. Repair and maintenance of all roads other than National Highways is the responsibility of the State Governments.

'Swajaldhara' scheme for drinking water

895. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:
DR.T SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI R. P. GOENKA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD:
SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:
PROF. M. SANKARALINGAM:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme christened "Swajaldhara" for providing drinking water in all the villages in the country by 2004 has been launched recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the role assigned to and

obligations devolving upon the beneficiary States/Panchayat level institutions;

(c) the financial allocations made for the project, State-wise, and the criteria adopted for determining the requirement/share of different States, especially those affected by successive droughts during the last few years; and

(d) detailed phased programme worked out for various States to cover all the villages and the monitoring mechanism established therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Swajaldhara was launched on 25.12.2002 by Hon'ble Prime Minister. It is a demand-driven, participatory rural drinking water supply programme. The State Government has to provide (a) facilities for social mobilisation, Information, Education and Communication and capacity development of the communities and their institutions from out of its sources (b) State Government should provide technical manpower for assisting the communities and panchayats in identifying technical options, technical designing of schemes chosen by the community and provide technical support.

Swajaldhara is to be implemented by the communities and their institutions, namely, Gram Panchayats at village level and Block Panchayat at Block level. Gram Panchayats are to choose the schemes to implement, undertake procurement of materials/services for execution and supervision of schemes. The Panchayats will take over fully the operation and maintenance of the schemes.

(c) and (d) In the financial year 2002-2003 no separate State-wise financial allocation is made for Swajaldhara. It is a demand responsive. The proposal received from the various State Governments are considered as per the guidelines. District Implementing Agency as indicated by the State/UT Government is made responsible for supervision, and monitoring of Swajaldhara schemes.

For the drought affected States a separate provision of fund (5% of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme) is made available for the assistance.